THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday, November 7*th*, 1743. [*Numb.* 502]

From the London Gazette.

WHITEHALL, *July* 27, 1743.

THIS Day arrived Lieutenant Bonnefoy, with Diſpatches from Vice-Admiral Matthews, dated on board the Namur, the 17th Inſtant, giving an Account, that he, the Vice-Admiral, having had Intelligence that a Spaniſh Bark and 14 Xabeques, bound for Genoa with Artillery and Ammunition for the Uſe of the Forces of that Crown in Italy, had been chaſed by his Majeſty's Ship the Kennington, but eſcaped by Means of a Calm and Night coming on, and got into the Harbour of Genoa, where they had been permitted to land their Powder; he did thereupon himſelf, on the 26th of June, ſet Sail from Hieres Road, with the King's Ships the Namur, Barfleur, Norfolk, Princeſs Caroline, Ipſwich, Revenge, and three Bomb Veſſels, and arrived on the 12th Inſtant in the Road of Genoa, and that the Day following, the Senate, having deputed ſome of their Body to compliment him upon his Arrival, he had acquainted them with the Motives of his coming thither, and demanded that the ſaid Bark and Xabeques, with their Stores and Artillery, ſhould either be obliged to depart out of that Port, in order to purſue their Voyage, they having pretended to have been driven there only by Streſs of Weather, or that upon refuſing ſo to do, the Republick ſhould ſequeſter the ſaid Stores and Artillery, in ſuch Manner that they ſhould not be returned to the King of Spain, his Miniſters or Agents, before the Concluſion of a Peace. And that after ſome Conferences, the Deputies from the Senate, having obtained a full Power for that Purpoſe, had agreed with the Vice Admiral on the Terms of a Convention for depoſiting the ſaid Spaniſh Stores and Artillery in the Caſtle of Boniface in the Iſland of Corſica, 'till the End of the War, and had ſigned the ſame on the 17th Inſtant, with the ſaid Vice-Admiral, as Plenipotentiary from his Majeſty; the Subſtance of the Tranſlation of which Convention is here inſerted.

The ſaid Convention, conſiſting of ſeven Articles, is in Subſtance as follows.

I. *That all the Cannon and Artillery ſhall be taken out of the Spaniſh Veſſels, and immediately put on Board neutral Veſſels, to be tranſported to Boniface.*

II. *That the Powder brought by the ſaid Spaniſh Veſſels, and landed at Genoa, ſhall, in like Manner, be alſo tranſported thither.*

III. *That Admiral Matthews ſhall give a ſufficient Convoy for Security of the ſaid Embarkation and Tranſports.*

IV. *That the Artillery and Powder, on its Arrival at Boniface, ſhall be depoſited in the Caſtle of that Town, in the Preſence of an Officer named by the ſaid Admiral for that Purpoſe, and a Commiſſary on the Part of Spain, if the Spaniſh Miniſter reſiding at Genoa ſhall deſire it.*

V. *That the Republick ſhall keep a ſufficient Garriſon in the ſaid Place, to defend the ſaid Artillery and Ammunition as far as ſhe is able; and in Caſe of an Attack, or Suſpicion of Violence, give immediate Notice thereof to the Britiſh Conſul at Genoa, and alſo to the Commander of his Britannick Majeſty's Fleet in the Road of Hieres.*

VI. *That all Expedition ſhall be uſed in the Execution of the ſaid Embarkation, and depoſiting the ſaid Artillery and Ammunition in the Caſtle aforeſaid, where the whole ſhall remain under the Care of the Republick, until the War is determined by a definitive Treaty.*

VII. *That the Spaniſh Bark and Xabeques now in the Port of Genoa, ſhall have Liberty to depart thence without being moleſted or followed by any Ships under the Command of the ſaid Admiral for the Space of 24 Hours.*

Done on board the Winchelſea, in the Port of Genoa, July 17, 1743.

Sign'd, *Agoſtino Grimaldi.*
Gio Franco Grimaldi.

Vice-Admiral Matthews adds, that upon the Account which he had received of the raging of the Plague at Meſſina, he had given the ſtricteſt Orders for preventing any of the Ships under his Command from viſiting or approaching any Ship or Veſſel coming from infected Places; and that he had ſent Orders to Leghorn for the Folkſtone Man of War, which was gone in Queſt of a Spaniſh Privateer that had taken ſeveral of our Ships in the Archipelago, that ſhe ſhould upon her Return immediately repair to Minorca, there to perform a ſtrict Quarrantine, without joining him, or any of the Ships of his Majeſty's Squadron, in caſe he ſhould have touched at Malta, or on the Coaſt of Calabria, and ſo have come back to Leghorn, through the Faro of Meſſina; all which Precautions he had judged neceſſary for preventing the communicating of the Infection to the Squadron under his Command, which hitherto continued to be perfectly healthy.

RUSSIA.

Peterſburgh, July 22. Her Imperial Majeſty, at the Requeſt of the King of Pruſſia, has granted Leave to Duke Anthony-Ulrick of Brunſwick, and his Conſort the Princeſs Ann, to reſide in the City of Riga, where the old Palace of the Duke Ferdinand of Courland is actually fitting up for their Reception. The Engliſh and Dutch Traders, who are engaged in the Perſian Commerce, are on the Point of ſetting out from hence. According to our laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, Things are there in a very indifferent Situation; for, beſides the Perſian War they have now on their Hands, and which is become a very ſerious Affair, they have the Plague and the Famine to deal with; beſides the ſeditious Temper of the People, which keeps them in continual Fear of a Revolt. The Engliſh Miniſter here has frequent Audiences; and, according to all Appearance, there is ſome important Deſign on the Carpet between his Court and ours.

ITALY.

Naples, July 23. The Court received Yeſterday Morning ſome Diſpatches from the Viceroy of Sicily, with Advice, that for Four Days together no Body had died of the Plague at Meſſina: From whence it was conjectured, that at leaſt, the Violence of the Diſtemper was over; but that the Plague ſtill raged in the Villages adjacent, for which Reaſon the City had cut off all Communication with them. Laſt Week arrived an extraordinary Courier from Madrid, at the Secretary's Office, with Diſpatches which are ſaid to contain, amongſt other Things, the Terms upon which the Peace is ſoon to be made between Spain and Great-Britain; upon which a Council of State was held, at the Riſing of which the Courier was diſpatched back again to Madrid. It is alſo ſaid, that Orders have been ſent to the Count de Gages, to keep himſelf entirely upon the Defenſive. We have had the Satisfaction likewiſe to receive the moſt authentick Accounts from Calabria, that the Report of the Plague's having ſpread itſelf thither is abſolutely falſe; and that People are entirely recovered there from the Apprehenſions they were under upon that Account. It is impoſſible to expreſs how great Satisfaction this has diffuſed thro' this City, where the Approach of the Plague, and the Continuance of the War in Italy, are equally dreaded.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

Hamburgh, August 9. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that the Prince Royal of Denmark was preparing speedily to take a Journey to Hanover, to celebrate his Marriage there with the Princess Louisa of England.

LONDON, *July* 23, 1743.

The whole Number of the killed and wounded in the Army of the Allies, at the Battle of Dettingen, according to the Returns of the several Officers, are as follows,

	Men.	Horses.
British	821	495
Hanoverians	553	71
Austrians	977	50
Total	2351	616

Orders are given to the Persons concern'd in building the several Men of War in the River, to finish them with the utmost Expedition.

And we hear that some Ships of the Line will speedily be sent to the Mediterranean, to reinforce Admiral Matthews, who 'tis said is going on a very important Expedition, with a Squadron of 20 Men of War, and two Bomb-Vessels

On Thursday several Irish Deserters from Gen. Routh's Regiment in the French Service, (from which they deserted soon after the Battle of Dettingen,) offer'd to enlist into the English Regiments here. They declare that Marshal Noailles promised great Rewards to the Troops that should take the King of Great Britain, upon which the black Musqueteers made an Attempt to that Purpose, and and were all cut to pieces, and the Standard taken.

By several Persons arrived from Paris we are informed, that it is of the most dangerous Consequence to mention any Thing concerning the late Battle; that the English are narrowly watch'd, and their Letters frequently intercepted or opened.

Admiralty Office, July 23. His Majesty's Ships the Monmouth, Capt. Wyndham, and the Medway, Capt. Cockburne, being on a Cruize off the Canary-Islands, stood into the Road of Santa Cruz in the Island of Gomera, in order to destroy the Forts and batter the Town. They were fired at from three Forts, but the Ships anchoring within less than a Quarter of a Mile of them, entirely demolish'd the Forts, beat down the greatest Part of the Town, and then put to Sea, having received very little Damage.

July 26. The Lords of the Regency have published a second Proclamation, to oblige Ships to perform Quarantine, in order to prevent the Infection in the Island of Scicily being brought into this Kingdom.

It is talk'd that Admiral Vernon will in a short time go to the Mediterranean.

July 28. 'Tis again reported, that 30,000 Russians in British Pay, are to move from Livonia to join the allied Army on the Rhine.

Private Letters from Paris say, that the Court was extremely alarm'd at some late Dispatches from Frankfort, which intimate that a Peace was on the Point of being concluded between Spain and Great-Britain, on Terms very advantageous to the latter

Letters from Dresden say, that 20,000 Men are order'd to get themselves in Readiness to march, and 'tis currently reported, that the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, is to furnish that Number of Troops to his Britannick Majesty.

The Hector of 40 Guns, the Phœnix and Sheerness of 20 Guns each, and the Grampus and Drake Snows, will be speedily be put in Commission.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Guernsey Man of War has sunk a large Spanish Privateer off the Cape de Gatte, under a Battery of 8 Guns, which kept firing upon her during the Action without Effect, and afterwards fell in with seven Xabeques, laden with Provisions, &c sunk 3, and took 2, which she carried into Gibraltar, but the other two escaped, after having received no inconsiderable Damage

It is assured, that on the 17th, the French began, by Order of their Court, to repair publickly the Harbour and Fortifications of Dunkirk, the Court being resolved to shew no Regard any longer to Great Britain. Orders are also already given for equipping 60 Men of War of the Line. It is assured, that the Spanish Army began to march towards Suza on the 16th, in order to penetrate that Way into Piedmont.

July 30. By Letters from the Fleet in the Mediterranean, we are inform'd, that the Spanish Men of War in Toulon, were preparing to put to Sea, having got up their Yards and Top masts; and that it was reported in the English Fleet, that the Spaniards would suddenly fire a Gun to Leward, at the Sight of the British Flag.

Admiral Vernon is made Admiral of the Blue in the room of Admiral Cavendish.

August 2. Some Persons are arrived from the Army, to buy up Horses to remount the British Cavalry

'Tis observable that Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, that gain'd so great Reputation in the late Action, were to a Man Irish Protestants.

Friday Night a House known by the Name of Whitefield's Head, at Newington in Surrey, fell down, but happily no Person was hurt thereby, the Inhabitants being apprehensive of the Danger, had carried off their Effects some Time before. During the Time that Whitefield preached on Kennington Common, this House was the daily Rendezvous of his Followers, who frequented it on Account of the Sign.

On Sunday Night eighty Commissions were brought to the Secretary of War's Office from the Army in Germany, to be enter'd there, and in the Commissary's Office; they are all Promotions in the Army abroad, and among them several private Men have been preferr'd by his Majesty to be subaltern Officers.

The last Letters from Petersburgh say, that on the Day of rejoicing for the Peace lately concluded with Sweden, when all the Foreign Ministers had the Honour to congratulate her Imperial Majesty at her Summer Palace, the French Envoy was so indispos'd, that he could not partake of the great Joy that appeared in every Face upon that Occasion.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, September 20.

By a Vessel from Cape Breton we are informed, that upon the Arrival there of a Ship from France, with the News of a Battle between the British and French Armies in Germany, the Governor immediately ordered an Account to be taken of all their Provisions and Stores of War, the Fortifications to be inspected, and the Guns to be fired not for Joy, but to fit them for future Use; and in every Thing acted as if they expected a War immediately. At firing their Cannon, a considerable Part of the Wall of one of their Forts tumbled down The French said they had Advice, that their Army had stopp'd the Progress of the British Forces in Germany; but their Countenances and Behaviour sufficiently discover'd that they had no Cause at all to rejoice. 'Tis said they are but indifferently stock'd with Provisions at Cape Breton; but that the Governor has prudently sent Agents to some of our neighbouring Governments, to purchase Provisions to the Value of Five Thousand Pounds Sterling Whether it be Prudence to send Provisions to the French, (especially at Cape Breton,) in the present Situation of Affairs, or to suffer so many of that Nation to strut about the Streets, as are known to do in some Parts of New-England, we shall not presume to determine.

We are credibly informed that the famous Tom Bell has lately been preaching and exhorting in several Places within the County of Plymouth, &c. and that with great Success, in the new Way. But 'tis said he has not yet arriv'd to the Honour and Convenience of an Armour-Bearer.

October 10. Yesterday arrived here His Majesty's Snow the Hawk, Capt Forrester, in 6 Weeks from Plymouth, who has brought Dispatches from their Excellencies the Lords Justices of the Regency, the Board of Admiralty, &c. to all the Governors, Admirals, Judges of the Admiralty, in the several British Colonies throughout North-America; from whence the News of a further Rupture may be immediately expected.

Newport, Rhode Island, Sept. 16. Capt Clement Lempree, Commander of the Schooner Fame, mounted with no Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, navigated with 55 Men, sail'd on Tuesday last on a Cruize against the Spaniards.

New York, October 31. A private Letter from *Kingston* in *Jamaica*, dated Aug. 30, says, the Spaniſh Privateers have lately taken two Veſſels in Sight of that Harbour, and cut another large Ship out of Blewfield Bay.

The following Letter being communicated to us by a Correſpondent, we could not deny it a Place, and hope it will ſerve to divert our Readers.

A Letter from an Officer in the French Army to his Friend in England.

'Monſieur,

'DE Engliſe be de Dog, de Rogue, de Coward; day 'do boaſt of de Victory over de Frence, ven de 'Frence did take de Victory, and did run away vid it 'begar. Come now me vil give you de Inſtance of de 'Frence Corage, and de Frence Politic; Marſhal Noailles 'commanded de Frence Army over de River, vere day 'might been all drown; day did fight like de Devil, ſo 'loog as de Engliſe vod give dem de Permiſſhon; den day 'did run over de River again; —— dere be de Frence 'Corage: Den he did give de Leave to de Engliſe Army 'to marſh to Hanau, and by dat Means de very next Day 'did make himſelf Maſter of de Field of de Battel, and de 'Caſtel Aſchaffenberg;——dere be de Frence Politic.—— 'De King of England be de gallant Man, he be de Solder; 'but den he be noting like our King, noting of de Perſon, 'nor de Accompliſment Me cannot help de Laut to hear 'de Engliſe boaſt of de taking de Frence Generals Priſo- 'ner, ven de Marſhal did ſend dem to de Engliſe Army 'for de Spy, to give dem de Intelligaunce.——Begar me 'cannot keep my Paſhaunce, to hear dem boaſt of de 'Victory at Blenheim and Ramilies, ven al de hole Varld 'did kno we did ſing Te Deum for de Victory.

'Pardonne me, I be in de great Haſt,

Offenbach, June, 30. *Your humbel Servaunt,* — —

CHARLES-TOWN, *Nov* 7

We learn from *New York*, that Two new Privateers, a Brigt and a Sloop, are now fitting out there; the former to mount 18 Carriage Guns, Six Pounders, and the latter 14, of the ſame Weight of Mettal, beſides Swivels, &c. Theſe Veſſels are by the beſt Judges allow'd to be a fine Privateers as ever were fitted out. The Brigt. is to have 140 Men, and the Sloop 90.

Imported ſince our laſt, 77 Hogſheads of Rum, 44 Barrels of brown Sugar, 10 Hogſheads of Molaſſes, 11,872 lb of Loaf Sugar, 10 Hogſheads of *Oporto* Wine, 800 Buſhels of Salt, 320 Dozen Bottles of Beer and Cyder, and 1500 Dozens of empty Bottles, &c &c &c

On Friday laſt arriv'd here the Ship *George* and *Henry* of and from *Jamaica*, for *London*, *George Fowler*, Maſter, laden with Rum and Sugar. When the Pilot boarded her off this Bar, he found the Captain alone, and in a very bad State of Health, with 7 Feet Water in the Ship's Hold The Sugars are ſuppos'd to be all ſpoil'd, and 'tis tho't the Ship can't proceed on her Voyage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLES-TOWN

Entered Inwards.

Brigt. Bugby Hole, Zacharias Cohew from Mountſerrat.
Sloop Rotterdam, Benj Muncroe from Rhode Iſland.

Entered Outwards None.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Carolina, John Schermerhorn, and
Sloop Sarah, William Brown to New York.
Sloop Vernon, Timothy Marr to Cape Fear.

Exported from this Place from Nov. 1, 1742 *to* Nov. 1, 1743.

Rice, 73,416 Barrels. Tarr, 2216 Barrels.
Pitch, 9755 Barrels. Turpentine, 2012 Barrels
Deer-Skins, 536 Hogſheads. Peaſe, 4797 Buſhels.
Indian Corn, 12224 Buſhels

The PRICES of the following Goods, of the Produce of the Province

New Rice *per Cent.*	40 *ſh.*	Skins *per lb.*	16 *ſh.* 6
Old Rice, ——	30 *ſh.*	Staves,	15 *l. per* 1000.
Pitch *per Barrel*,	40 *ſ.* 0	Corn *per Buſhel*,	10 *ſh.*
Tar,	30 *ſ.* 0 *d.*	Peaſe,	10 *ſ.* 0 *d.*
Turpentine,	10 *ſh.* 0		

Of the Product of Foreign Parts.

Eſopus Flour *per Ct.*	3 *l.* 10	15 *ſ.* a Gallon.	
Philadelphia —,	3 *l.* 0	*Barbados* Rum *per Hhd.*	20 *ſ.*
Brown Bread	3 *l.* 5	*Mountſerrat* —,	17 *ſ.* 6
Ship ——,	3 *l.* 5	*Antigua* —,	17 *ſ.* 6
Middling ——,	3 *l.* 0	Molaſſes,	10 *ſh.* 0
White, ——, *per Quarter* Cask,	45 *ſh.*	*Madera* Wine *per Pipe*,	120 *l.*
Milk ——, per Quarter Cask,	55 *ſh.*	Fine Salt *per Buſh.*	15 *s.*
N York Beer,	8 *l.*	Coarſe —,	15 *ſh.*
New England Rum *per Hhd*		Claret *per Hhd.*	100 *l.*
		—— *per Doz.* Bottles	7 *l.*

Advertiſements.

To be ſold by the Printer hereof.

THE Progreſs of *Methodiſm* in *Briſtol*: Or the *Methodiſt unmask'd* Wherein the Doctrines, Diſcipline, Policy, Diviſions and Succeſſes of that Novel Sect are fully detected, and properly diſplay'd, in *Hudibraſtick* Verſe. *By an impartial Hand.*

To which is added, by Way of Appendix, The Paper-Controverſy between Mr. *Robert Williams*, ſupported by *Thomas Chriſtie*, Eſq; Recorder of *Savannah*, and the Rev. Mr *Weſley*, unſupported, only, by his own Integrity and Aſſurance, *&c. &c. &c.*

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Henry Lindſey*, late of *Charles Town* Cooper, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accompts duely attested, to the Subſcribers, in order to be diſcharged: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are desired to Diſcharge the ſame, on or before the firſt Day of *January* next, or they will be ſued without further Notice, by the Executors

HUGH CARTWRIGHT,
EDWARD RICHARDSON,
& EDWARD SWAN.

ANY Perſon having Occaſion to hire a good Cooper, and a very handy Boy, may enquire of *Martha Logan* in *Charles Town*, who has a Lot (No. 76) in *Beaufort Town* to diſpoſe of, at a very reaſonable Rate.

YORK BEER juſt imported in the Sloop *Carolina*, *John Schermerhorn*, Maſter, and to be ſold by *John Dart.*

WHEREAS a Negro Boy belonging to Mr. *William Biſſet* at *Hobkaw*, named *Tom*, about 15 Years of Age, went away on *Thurſday* Night, (having been ſent to carry to a Gentleman, a ſuper fine ScarletCloth Coat, with ſcarlet Basket Buttons, and a Lanthorn) Whoever brings the ſaid Boy to my Coffee houſe in *Elliott-Street*, ſhall have *Twenty* Shillings reward. Any Perſon ſtopping the ſaid Boy or Cloak, ſhall have the like Reward. But Perſons receiving, buying or bartering the ſame, may depend upon being puniſh'd.

William Munat.

THIS is to give Notice, that there will be Vacancies in the Subſcriber's boarding School, in *November* next and ſome Months after, when ſuch Perſons as are inclinable may put their Children to board. Where there is taught good plain Work, Embroidery, all ſorts of Tent Work, &c and likewiſe able Maſters attend, for teaching Writing, Arithmetick, Dancing and Muſick, alſo *French* if required. *Mary Hext.*

WHEREAS Mr. *Richard Singleton*, of the Pariſh of St *James Goose Creek*, has inform'd me of a ſtray'd black Horſe, which keeps at his Plantation, that paces a little, and is branded on the off Buttock with GI in one. This is to give Notice, that the Owner on applying for the ſame (and paying the Charges) according to Law, may have him again of *Peter Taylor.*

TO BE LETT, *the Houſe called the Tan-Yard, to which there is an exceeding good Kitchen and Garden, with a Stable for Four Horſes Alſo to be let or ſold, a Plantation three Miles from Town, containing about 225 Acres, choice Land, and as good a Paſture as any in the Country, well fenc'd in, joining Harvey's Point over Aſhley Ferry, the Land has good Water on it, and bluff to Wap-oo-Creek Enquire of Mr. Wm. Roper, or* Richard Wright.